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PHONE 75 P. O. BOX 907

S. Q. S. FOR JOHN SMITH.

The ductile and intrepid Mr. Bailey, heretofore aided and abetted by the rash and romantic Mr. McNeill, ought by all means to bring forth some solution of John Smith's problem before the special session, now formally called, meets in Raleigh in December. Otherwise, it looks like it is going to be a "hard winter" for John.

Whether Mr. H. C. Bragaw, of Hickory, writing on tenant farmers in general and on political paternalists in particular, or Mr. Joe Tumulty, writing of his chief, has crowded John out of the spotlight, The Southerner doesn't know; but it does believe that the former collector of internal revenue and the unchallenged Archimedean lever of the old Reliable ought to do something about John's case pretty quick.

Most seriously, this paper is struck with the thought that Mr. Bailey is uncommonly disturbed about John Smith. It, of course, doesn't know whether it is true that John rents and farms on shares for Mr. Bailey or for some one else.

Newspaper correspondents, writing out of Raleigh, place Mr. Bailey in the next race for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination. Mr. Bailey hasn't denied this that we have seen and as the Bailey talk grows the McLean talk subsides. I had been understood that if Mr. Bailey ran for governor in 1924 he would make the race principally because there would rise up no other Moses to lead the people out of a wilderness of taxation. Of course, he would have a plank or so providing for getting the tenant farmer into Utopian fields, but, largely, it was to get taxation straight that Mr. Bailey was willing to run.

But, alas! This is all wrong. So Mr. Bailey himself says in correcting some report sent out of Raleigh by "Bishop" Tom Boat. According to this "note to the editor" of the Greensboro News, Mr. Bailey and the governor are as Damon and Pythias. They do not harmonize on small things but, according to Mr. Bailey, on taxation they are one and the same, bound to local self government by a common tie and we suspect the tie is knotted in Washington.

How Mr. Bailey and the governor line up on solving John Smith's troubles no one pretends to know. It would be stranger than fiction were the governor to include in his message to the special session recommendations of a remedy for his discovered by Josephus Daniels' paper, albeit the discovery was inspired by Mr. Bailey. Poor John ought not to be crushed between the upper and nether stones.

EVERY MAN A BOOSTER.

There is a sentiment growing throughout this immediate

section, and at the same time, working in the adjoining counties, that Tarboro's tobacco market has no superior in the State in the matter of convenience and prices.

It is the opinion of the town folks who have no tobacco to sell as well as those who bring tobacco to sell, that this year is a year when the sales of tobacco on this market have given better satisfaction than ever before.

Geographically the location of this market is an ideal one and accessible to portions of Halifax, Pitt, Martin, Wilson and Nash counties.

One great reason for such a success of the market this year is the work and hearty cooperation of the buyers with the warehousemen. There has been no friction. There has been no misunderstanding, but they all have pulled together with one idea, and that was to make this market second to none in the State.

A resident of one of the adjoining counties who has been selling tobacco on the Tarboro market said that one great thing in Tarboro, that did the market as much good as any other one thing, was the fact that everybody he met in the town was a first-class booster.

This gentleman could not have paid our market and our people a higher compliment.

There is no doubt about Tarboro's reputation now, but our people should not rest upon their laurels.

Other towns are straining every ounce of energy to push ahead and keep ahead. Our competitors have their eagle eyes on us, and watching us. In a business way they will do everything in an honorable way to outstrip us. They are playing the game strong.

Let our people stand in solid phalanx behind our buyers and warehousemen.

Let us boost and keep on boosting.

ARMS CONFERENCE

CHAPTER IX

Agencies of Warfare—Cancellation of War Debts—International Financiers, and Effect to Shift War Burdens.

By F. HUNTER CREECH
 As to the third point of the President's agenda: "To formulate proposals to control in the interests of humanity the new agencies of warfare"—very little can be hoped for in that respect. Agreement may be reached, but it is a hard proposition to reach the minds or the secrets of the scientist or the experiments of inventive genius. Any agreement that could be reached that could accomplish any good would necessarily have to be based upon the fullest confidence in each of the principal nations involved.

The fourth point: "By common understanding with respect to Pacific and Far Eastern problems, or unquestioned importance, to arrive at a solution through the conference that may serve to promote enduring friendship among the peoples." This is laudible, and a thing to be de-

sired, but it is fraught with all the dangers, all the problems and vexatious questions involved in the second proposition, before mentioned.

There seems to be a growing impression that the conference will be forced to take up the question of the cancellation of war debts.

International financiers and representatives of big business interests will negotiate for the broadening of the scope of the conference, so that the world's financial and economic conditions may be properly surveyed.

The whole proposition will resolve itself in an effort to shift the war burdens to the back of America.

The debt of the allies to America, at present, stands as follows—according to hearing before the committee on finance, United States Senate, Wednesday, June 29th, on the question of "refunding of obligations of foreign governments":

"Cash advances to foreign governments pursuant to acts of April 24, 1918; September 24, 1917; April 4, 1918, and July 9, 1918, as at the close of business, June 27, 1921:

Belgium	\$349,214,467.89
Cuba	10,000,000.00
Czecho-Slovakia	61,256,206.74
France	2,997,477,800.00
Great Britain	4,277,000,000.00
Greece	15,000,000.00
Italy	1,648,034,050.00
Liberia	26,000.00
Roumania	25,000,000.00
Russia	187,729,750.00
Serbia	26,780,465.56
Total	\$9,597,518,741.09

Of which the following repayments have been made:

Great Britain	\$110,681,641.56
France	46,714,861.83
Roumania	1,794,180.48
Belgium	1,522,901.66
Cuba	974,500.00
Serbia	605,326.34
Total	\$162,293,411.85

Interest heretofore paid by each of the foreign government on above-mentioned advances:

Belgium	\$10,907,281.55
Cuba	1,182,369.54
Czecho-Slovakia	304,178.09
France	129,570,376.13
Great Britain	145,557,185.50
Greece	784,153.34
Italy	57,508,852.62
Liberia	861.10
Roumania	263,313.74
Russia	4,832,354.46
Serbia	636,059.14
Total	\$451,736,985.21

AN EXPRESSION OF APPRECIATION.

Hon. Paul Jones, Editor, The Southerner, Tarboro, N. C.
 My Dear Sir: I want to thank you for the very generous privilege which you have given us to use the columns of your paper in spreading the information in regard to cancer, which the American Society for the Control of Cancer was so anxious to get before the people.

We have now covered the field with the propaganda which they desired to put forth. In conclusion we feel that the public owes a debt of gratitude to you for this service, for in the last analysis the public will be the beneficiary.

I cannot close these series of articles without making one more request, that you spread in every possible way the information that cancer, the most terrible disease with which mankind is afflicted, is preventable, and in the beginning also it is curable, but after firmly established reliance can be had upon no human agency to thoroughly eradicate it. Much can be done to ward the alleviation of its distressing symptoms. Life may be prolonged for several months or years, but the thorough eradication of it is impossible after a certain stage is reached.

Again, thanking you both, personally and in behalf of the American Society for the Control of Cancer, at whose request this propaganda was undertaken.

Very truly yours,
 JULIAN M. BAKER.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE IN EDGECOMBE COUNTY FIVE YEARS TIME HENRY C. BOURNE, Atty.

S. M. CREDLE CIVIL ENGINEER Industrial Engineering Drainage, Draughting and Designing Land Surveying

666

will break a Cold, Fever and Grippe quicker than anything we know, preventing pneumonia.

GREAT RECORD OF THE RED CROSS

APPEAL FOR CONTINUED AID WILL BE MADE DURING THE ANNUAL ROLL CALL, NOV. 11 TO NOVEMBER 24.

On its record of achievement the American Red Cross during its annual roll call, November 11 to November 24, will ask the American people for continued allegiance and support during the current year through renewal of membership.

This record includes relief rushed in disaster, food furnished to families in thousands of homes afflicted by sickness, campaign of education in home hygiene and care of the sick, salvage of life and property in industrial accidents, and labor for thousands and thousands of former service men and members of their families in their fight to meet the new problems of every-day life.

Forty-three disasters resulting in the death in the United States of 850 persons and the injury of 2,500 called for emergency relief measures and the expenditure of \$1,871,000 by the Red Cross during the year.

A summary of the year's disasters shows they were of varying types, including several which have never been regarded as falling within the disaster classification. Red Cross relief was furnished in 17 fires; five floods; seven tornadoes or cyclones; one devastating storm; three explosions, including the one in Wall street; one building accident; two typhoid epidemics, the most serious being that at Salem, Ohio, which affected 9 per cent of the population; one smallpox epidemic, in the republic of Haiti; one train wreck; the race riot at Tulsa, Okla.; the famine in China, affecting millions of persons; emergency relief in famine among the Indians of Alaska; the grasshopper plague in North Dakota and an earthquake in Italy.

By far the most severe of the disasters in the United States during the period covered by the annual report, was the Pueblo flood early in June. The rehabilitation problem here was the most serious encountered by the Red Cross in recent years. The terrible havoc wrought by the flood waters is a matter of record. More than 2,300 homes were affected and 7,551 persons were left homeless.

In connection with the administration of disaster relief measures, an increasing effectiveness on the part of the Red Cross to deal with emergencies was manifest during the year. Through its chain of chapters, linking virtually every county in the country with national headquarters at Washington, the Red Cross has established a net work of communication through which instantaneous relief may be dispatched to any part of the United States.

Through its nursing service, its home hygiene and care of the sick, nutrition, first aid and life-saving classes and health centers, and in numerous other ways designed to acquaint masses of citizens with proper methods of living, the Red Cross carried its message of health into all parts of the country. The American Red Cross nursing service, the reserve of the army, navy and public health service, today has enrolled 37,787 nurses, an increase of 1,084 over last year.

In the United States last year, 75,432 persons were killed and 3,500,000 injured in industrial accidents. To prevent this enormous waste of human life, the Red Cross organized 5,100 first aid classes with a total of 104,000 students enrolled. The first aid classes were organized in industrial and business concerns, schools, colleges and universities, among foreign groups and among clubs and civic groups interested in reducing the number of fatalities and serious injuries. One hundred and sixty Red Cross life-saving corps with an enrollment of 11,000 operated during the year.

666 is a prescription for Colds, Fever and LeGrippe. It's the most speedy remedy we know.

C. O. Burnette J. L. McGehee

WOOD

STOVES LENGTHS IN BOTH SLABS AND SPLIT COAL WELL, JUST ORDER ONE TON—THE COAL WILL DO THE REST. PROMPT SERVICE

Tarboro Coal Co.

Phone 266

INDIGESTION

Busy Public Official Says Theodor's Black-Draught Helps Him Keep Physically Fit.

Clay City, Ky.—"I have been in business here for twenty-one years; am also coroner, riding the Kentucky hills and hollows in all kinds of weather and under all kinds of conditions," says Mr. Sam T. Carr, of this place. "To be able to do so, I must keep physically fit, and Theodor's Black-Draught is my stand-by."

"These trips used to give me headaches, and that, I found, came from hurried meals or from constipation. "I was convinced that Black-Draught was good, so now I use it, and it gives perfect satisfaction. It acts on the liver, relieves indigestion, and certainly is splendid. I am never without it."

"Your druggist can supply you with this well-known, purely-vegetable liver medicine. Insist upon Theodor's, the original and only genuine Black-Draught liver medicine. NC-137a

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1 CAR UNCLE SAM FEED OATS

1 CAR SEEL OATS CONSISTING OF FULGHAM, APPLER, RED RUST PROOF AND BURT.

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R. W. Jones

Consolidate the Charter of the Town of Pinetops, N. C.

Notice is hereby given to all persons that application will be made to the General Assembly of North Carolina at its 1921 special session, to amend and consolidate the Charter of the Town of Pinetops, Edgecombe County, N. C.

This the 26th day of Oct., 1921. 028-39t E. L. PITT, Mayor. Henry C. Bourne, Attorney.



ARE YOU DOING ALL YOU CAN?

ARE YOU EXERTING YOURSELF TO THE UTMOST TO MAKE YOUR FARMING, YOUR BUSINESS, YOUR PRODUCTIVITIES 100 PER CENT EFFICIENT?

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\$39.35

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